

## PAPPENHEIM ASKS FOR A DIVORCE.

The Count Wants to Be Legally Separated from His American Wife.

Countess Stopped His Pin Money and Came to the United States.

The Bavarian Peer Left Penniless, Now Accuses His Wife of Abandonment.

SHE MADE HIM AN ALLOWANCE.

Six Thousand a Year Didn't Begin to Pay Gambling Debts—The Woman Was Miss Wheeler of Philadelphia.

A copy of the Berlin Boersen Courier, received here yesterday, states that the Bavarian peer, Count Pappenheim, has instituted divorce proceedings against his wife for wilful abandonment.

The Countess Pappenheim is a native born American, being a daughter of the late Charles Wheeler, of Philadelphia. She was wedded to the Count in 1890. A short time ago the Countess left her husband in Europe. She is now living in Philadelphia with her three children, and intends to remain on this side of the water.

In order to wed Miss Wheeler, the Count, being the eldest son, was compelled to surrender his hereditary rights to a younger brother. This left him dependent on his wife, who finally grew tired of the burden. As her fortune is invested in this country the Count cannot collect alimony, even should the Bavarian Court grant him that claim.

When Charles Wheeler, the wealthy iron manufacturer, of Philadelphia, died a few years ago, he left a widow and two daughters, of whom Mary, now Countess Pappenheim, was the elder. A fortune of \$5,000,000 was bequeathed to these three, but with all this wealth the family did not move in the oldest and most exclusive circle of Philadelphia society.

Next the Countess went abroad, and after travelling a number of years Mrs. Wheeler built a magnificent residence on the Isle of Wight, where she lived with the two girls. In 1889 Mary Wheeler met Count Pappenheim at a seaside resort near Brighton. The noble peer of the house of Pappenheim courted the American heiress. He proposed and was accepted, and Mrs. Wheeler favored the match.

She is an ambitious woman and readily saw that a title would open the doors of nobility abroad and break down the icy barriers of social exclusiveness in this country. Mrs. Wheeler, therefore, readily gave her consent, and the wedding took place in Philadelphia the following year. This marriage was one of the grandest affairs ever seen in the Quaker City, the wedding of the Countess being talked of even unto this day. Soon after the nuptials the Count and his bride went to Bavaria to live. For three years they dwelt in the Count's ancestral castle at Oberammergau, and then the Countess left her noble husband. He had no money of his own, and his habits and tastes were expensive, particularly those relating to the gaming table.

At the outset of their wedded career the Countess allowed her spouse \$6,000 a year pin money. This sum he accepted and used for a period of two years, but his expenses had grown in the meantime and he wanted more. The request for a larger allowance met with a flat refusal from the Countess, who said she did not want her patrimony squandered. Still she did not withdraw the \$6,000 annuity. This sum was offered the Count for the third year, but he refused to accept the pittance.

The Countess openly expressed herself as being tired of paying gambling debts, and this with her refusal to increase the allowance led to misunderstandings.

In order to marry the American heiress, the nobleman had sacrificed his own chances. Therefore, the reputation of the \$6,000 per year left him in embarrassing circumstances, which were not improved when the Countess left him and returned to America. Even at the time of the separation, his debts were on the increase, until the scene of the house of Pappenheim was on the verge of being swamped. It was hoped that the birth of the last child would bring peace to the troubled household, and induce the Count to lead a more domestic life, but he did not change his habits, and the pair parted.

At that time the Count threatened to sue for divorce, and the troubles of the titled couple became gossip on both sides of the water. In fact, no great effort was made to keep the separation secret. The Countess simply stated that the gambling debts had come between her and the Count, and that she would have no more of them.

At first the Wheelers did not desire a divorce. They thought that the Count would be led to see the error of his ways and settle down. But he would not conform to the wishes of the family. Instead, he expressed great indignation at being deserted and left to care for himself, and now he has carried out his threat and instituted proceedings.

The property interests of the Countess are all on this side, invested in various ways, so that the husband will get nothing but the separation.

**Gunboat Baneroff's Commander.**  
Lieutenant Commander Conroy H. Arnold, United States Navy, sailed from this port yesterday for Southampton, on his way to Smyrna, Asiatic Turkey, where he will take command of the gunboat Baneroff, which is believed to be the last of the Baneroffs to be sent to Constantinople. Lieutenant Commander George B. Baneroff, who will be relieved of the command of the Baneroff, is to return home at once.



Count and Countess Pappenheim.

He is a Bavarian and she is Miss Wheeler, of Philadelphia. He has sued her for a divorce for wilful abandonment. Their wedding in Philadelphia a few years ago was the great "social event of the season." The Count was penniless and the Countess worth nearly \$2,000,000. She allowed him \$6,000 pin money a year, but it didn't even pay his gambling debts. Count Pappenheim asked for more money and he and the Countess quarrelled. She came to this country with her three children, and the divorce suit is the result.

## M'KINLEY BACK IN CANTON

President-Elect Found Many Pilgrims Awaiting Him on His Return from Chicago.

Canton, O., Dec. 23.—Major McKinley had barely arrived in the city from Chicago this afternoon when he was visited by men who had awaited his coming for the past twenty-four hours or more to have a "private word with my friend, Major McKinley." For the past week the city has been quiet and almost forgotten, but the pilgrimages hitherward have been resumed.

The President-elect and party arrived in Canton at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, having been on the way since 11:30 last night. A number of friends met them at the depot, and as the Major and his wife alighted from the special car of Vice-President J. T. B. Jones, of the Erie and Wayne Railroad, a number of the passengers and others cheered them. Major McKinley raised his hat in acknowledgment.

Colonel Fred Grant and family arrived in Canton tonight, and will probably spend Christmas with the McKinleys. Awaiting the arrival of Major McKinley were several distinguished men from the West. They are here, they said, to make personal calls on the President-elect. Among the visitors were Secretary of State McFarland, of Iowa, and C. A. Atkinson, of Lincoln, Neb. The former, speaking of the sentiment in his State in reference to the talk concerning Senator Allison and the Cabinet, said that the people are greatly in favor of Senator Allison for the Cabinet. Other callers were L. Bradford Prince, a prominent Republican of New Mexico; John A. Logan, son of the late Vice-President Logan, and Senator Shoup, of Idaho.

## HARRISON THIEF RELENTS.

The Property Stolen from the Ex-President's Wife Is Returned to Her by Express.

Indianapolis, Dec. 23.—A package reached General Harrison by express yesterday and it was found to contain the gold watch and chain and the diamond pin belonging to Mrs. Harrison that were stolen by a porch climber from his residence some six weeks ago.

The local police knew nothing of the finding of the articles, and the Harrison family refuse to say anything further than that they have been received. Who sent them or whether the General himself knows is an open question. Some members of the police believe that the thief, knowing that the articles were widely advertised and feeling to dispose of them, returned them through a friend of the ex-President.

Mrs. Harrison was delighted to receive the stolen property, as the watch was a present to her first husband and the pin a heirloom in her family. She said that a more highly appreciated Christmas gift could not have been made her.

## VAMOOSE REACHES KEY WEST.

Next Dash of the Journal's Cuban Dispatch Boat Will Be for Havana.

Key West, Dec. 23.—The New York Journal's Cuban dispatch boat Vamoose arrived here to-night from Miami, Fla.

The little flyer has been considerably delayed by an unusual stress of very heavy weather. Captain McIntosh kept her four or five days in the St. Johns River, fearing to take her outside owing to the very high sea running. She only reached Miami last night, leaving there this morning for Key West.

Her next dash will be direct for Havana, with the Journal correspondents on board.

**Smallpox in Japanese Towns.**  
San Francisco, Dec. 23.—The officers of the steamer Belgic, which arrived Monday from Yokohama, report that a smallpox epidemic is raging in Kobe and Yokohama. In Kobe, for two months before the vessel left that port, there were 1,784 cases, of which 948 were fatal. In Tokyo the disease was spreading.

## "EGYPT'S" DANCE MAKES TROUBLE.

Olcott Will Prosecute if Sherry Banqueters Have Violated the Law.

How an Oriental Woman Entertained at the Famous Dinner of Last Sunday.

Was Hidden in a Private Room When Chapman Broke in Upon the Feast.

THERE WILL BE A FORMAL INQUIRY.

Commissioner Parker Declares the Case Is to Be Sifted—Stock Brokers on the Floor Dance Around Herbert Seely.

I am investigating the matter, but until all the evidence is before me I do not care to say what action will be taken, except that if the law has been violated the guilty person will be prosecuted if an indictment is found.—From a statement by District Attorney Olcott.

The mental indignation which attacked the guests at the Seely bachelor breakfast is likely to become chronic if Captain Chapman has his way. After threatening all kinds of punishment to the offender for walking into the private dining room at Sherry's, they suddenly discovered yesterday that they did not want to prosecute.

Perhaps this sudden change of heart was because it was discovered that "Little Egypt" had appeared at the dinner after Captain Chapman had departed, and, as she put it, had "given it to them hot."

It was because Captain Chapman had been told that "Little Egypt" was to appear and execute a decidedly risqué dance that he made his visit to the dining rooms. When he did not find her he went away. But while he was in the building she was there all the time, hidden in a private dressing-room on the fourth floor, ignorant of the visit of the police and kept busy by the guests, who were constantly sending up bottles of wine and their best wishes.

After the policeman's suspicions had been lulled and he and his ward men had gone away, "Little Egypt" was called from her retreat on the fourth floor. It was half-past 3 o'clock in the morning then, but the dancer was in good spirits, as the amount of wine sent her from the dining room was, she said, enough to have lasted her a month. She was ready to dance her best for the men who had sent her the wine, and if she did not satisfy them it was not because she did not try.

## Olcott Will Prosecute.

This fact and Captain Chapman's desire to vindicate his action in raiding the dining room is likely to get the persons who planned the entertainment into serious trouble. District Attorney Olcott has taken up the matter, and he says that if he can get evidence to show that an effort was made to have a woman appear and dance in a private room, which may be held before the Grand Jury.

The law in the matter, he says, is plain, and he is a member of the Consolidated Exchange, though he has not been in the floor for some time. He was there yesterday afternoon for the first time since the evening he passed so long in the "Egyptian" room. No sooner did he get into the room surrounded him by a dozen of the other brokers and began an intimate conversation with them.

Mr. Seely tried to escape, but could not break his way through the line of grinning and cackling brokers. The performance was so good that he was kept in the room until he was tired. He then went to his room, and when he was asked to go to his room, he refused to make public the statement to which he had sworn. But Miss Whitford was not so reticent.

Of all the persons who had been so vehement in their declarations that they would break up the party, none thought it worth while yesterday to make a formal complaint about the affair, and that the room was allowed to drop from sight.

Sherry's lawyer, Thomas Thacher, announced that he did not intend to do anything about the affair, and that the room was allowed to drop from sight. The better for all parties. Mr. Seely, too, preferred to keep quiet, considering the amount which he says was given to him. But Captain Chapman was not so easily quieted. He wanted an investigation, and he says he is going to get it.

Miss Whitford's Story.  
"I told the chief," she said, "just the offer which was made to me. I was asked to take part in the entertainment, and was told that it was desired that my dance should be something out of the ordinary. Mr. Duschinsky said that there would be a lot of young fellows at the dinner who would like to see something which they could not find at a theatre. He suggested that I arrange some kind of a dance where I could appear in less clothing than is usual on the stage. He wanted me to leave off the greater part of my costume. He said that the proposition he made was that I should appear in a decidedly abbreviated skirt and that I should do a good deal of high kicking. I refused to do this. Then he wanted me to wear a costume not unlike that of a dancer. I would not do this. He then asked me to give the 'Egyptian' dance, but I would not consent."

He insisted on some such dance as this, and when I would not give it he said I would not do so, as he must have a dancer who was not so particular. I told my story, but he knew nothing about Captain Chapman's action until it was all over.

After Miss Whitford's statement was taken by the chief, Mr. Moore was called in and was also sworn. He told of his part in the affair, and said that Captain



## MARRIED TO THE CO-RESPONDENT.

Mrs. Josephine Knoop, Divorced, Is Now Mrs. Leo Dietrichstein.

The Wedding Revives Interest in a Celebrated Case.

Mrs. Knoop, Originally Plaintiff, Was Made Defendant in a Counter Suit.

## AUTHOR-ACTOR HAD A LEADING PART.

Leo Dietrichstein, the well-known actor and playwright, who was named as co-respondent by the defendant in the famous Knoop divorce case, was quietly married to the handsome plaintiff in the suit, Mrs. Josephine Knoop, a week ago yesterday. The marriage ceremony was performed by Dr. Henshaw, of All Souls' Church, at Mr. Dietrichstein's residence, No. 119 East Twenty-eighth street. The bride was given away by her mother, Mrs. Woehrie, and Clyde Fitch, the dramatist, was best man. Only a few intimate friends of the couple were present.

The story of the Knoop divorce trial is still fresh in the public mind. On October 8, of this year, Josephine Knoop, the beautiful daughter of Christian Woehrie, president of the Belvidere Hotel, at Eighteenth street and Fourth avenue, brought an action before Justice Dykman, in the Supreme Court, at White Plains, for absolute divorce against her husband, Louis J. Knoop, a descendant of a prominent German family in Westchester, on charges of infidelity, naming Mrs. Sarah Nadel, a handsome widow, of Jersey City, as co-respondent. In his answer Mr. Knoop denied the charges and brought a counter action against Mrs. Dietrichstein as the person with whom his wife was infatuated.

When, after many witnesses were examined, Mrs. Nadel was put upon the stand, she made a startling confession, in which she admitted the charges made by Mrs. Knoop.

When the plaintiff's case was ended a swarm of German waiters and hall boys, who were once employees of the Belvidere Hotel, were called for the defense. They swore that they had frequently seen Mrs. Knoop in Dietrichstein's room in the Belvidere Hotel. After a futile attempt had been made to shatter their stories, Dietrichstein was summoned to the witness chair. He at once denied all the charges made by Mrs. Knoop. He said that Mrs. Knoop was employed by him as amanuensis at \$8 per week.

"If your relations with Mrs. Knoop had been as charged, would you admit it?" asked Knoop's counsel of Dietrichstein. "I would not," was the actor's reply. "Would you commit perjury rather than make such an admission?" was next asked. "I would," gladly, cheerfully," was the answer. "Do you think you would be justified in doing so?" "I do." Then the testimony closed, and one hour later the jury returned with a verdict for Mrs. Knoop.

Leo Dietrichstein came to this country in the latter part of 1890 from Berlin, where he was a prominent figure on the German stage. He made his American debut at the Irving Place Theatre, this city, in December, 1890, in Sudermann's "Honor." He next appeared in the German version of "The Lost Paradise" at the same theatre. It was in this piece that Charles Frohman first saw him, and immediately engaged him for John Drew's company. In 1894 he appeared in the production of "Mr. Wilkinson's Widow." Then he was engaged by A. M. Palmer for the role of Zou Zou in the original production of "Tribby," and his clever work in the piece will be pleasantly recalled. In the early part of this season he created the part of the French professor in W. A. Brady's production of "Under the Poin-

## CHOATE THEIR CHOICE

Keynote of an Enthusiastic Mass Meeting in Carnegie Hall.

Reasons Given Why the Lawyer Should Be Chosen by the Legislature.

Strong Words of Denunciation for Platt, Who Is Compared to "Boss" Tweed.

AUDIENCE SMALL, BUT IN EARNEST.

Even Storm Kept Many from Hearing the Arguments and Appeals of the Orators. Who Addressed the Choate Club.

The eyes of two men in this city must



Author-Actor Leo Dietrichstein and His Bride.

Leo Dietrichstein, the popular actor and successful playwright, who figured as co-respondent in the counter suit against Mrs. Josephine Knoop, recently divorced, was quietly married to the fair defendant a week ago. Mrs. Knoop is the daughter of Proprietor Woehrie, of the Hotel Belvidere.

Star." In conjunction with Clyde Fitch he wrote "The Other Man," which was produced at the Garden Theatre in 1893, and "A Superfluous Husband," which is to have its initial metropolitan hearing at the Fifth Avenue Theatre on January 4, 1897.

## PRODIGAL ON THE TRAMP.

Son of the Millionaire, Colonel John Watts Kearny, Plodding His Weary Way from Galveston to New York.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 23.—Word was received here today that John Esten Kearny, the only son of Millionaire John Watts Kearny, of New York, had reached this city, having worked his way as a tramp from Galveston, Texas, in his efforts to reach New York. The story of young Kearny's plight is one of a parent tired of furnishing money for a spendthrift son.

The story as told here is to the effect that several months ago Colonel Kearny, tiring of the way in which his son was acting, decided that the young man needed a change of scene.

He was given \$10,000 and sent to Texas to manage a cattle ranch. When he reached Galveston young Kearny promptly proceeded to place his money in circulation, and to place the cash held out, and when it had disappeared young Kearny wired to his father for more. The reply was to the effect that if he had brains enough to spend money the young man ought to find brains sufficient to make it. Instead of this, however, young Kearny decided to go home, and thereupon turned his face and feet toward New York, which he expects to reach in time to begin the year of 1897.

Colonel Kearny at one time represented the Louisville District in Congress. He was between John Watts Kearny and Albert Willis in the district was one in which it is claimed more money was spent for a Congressional election than ever before. Colonel Kearny removed from Louisville to Newark, N. J., and six years ago moved to New York.

The Kearny's formerly lived at No. 19 East Fifty-fourth street. It was said there yesterday that Colonel Kearny had rented the house and gone to Europe with his family to spend the winter. Young Kearny is fairly well known about town, by his identity, that is, by his name, and efforts to the support of Mr. Choate's candidacy, and request our representatives in the Legislature to vote for him.

## EX-QUEEN GOING TO BOSTON.

Liliuokalani Will Not Make a Stop in Washington.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Ex-Queen Liliuokalani of the Hawaiian Islands, left New Orleans this morning, and is expected to reach Washington to-morrow at 10 o'clock on the Atlantic Exposition flyer over the Southern Railroad.

She will make no stop here, it is said, except the few minutes required to change her car to the Pennsylvania road, as she desires to reach Boston in time to spend the Christmas with the relatives of her husband, the late Mr. Liliuokalani.

have lingered last night, and not because of the cold, either. The men are Joseph H. Choate and Thomas C. Platt, for they alone were named by the speakers in Carnegie Hall at the meeting called to endorse the candidacy of the former for the United States Senate. Mr. Choate would have blushed had he heard the pleasant things said about him; what Mr. Platt would have done had he heard his name held up to scorn must be left to the imagination.

That the hall was not crowded is not surprising, considering what a deterring effect the snowstorm must have had; but the hundreds who were present were in calm, sober earnest. They listened patiently, and when they applauded they did so with vim. Many of those in the boxes were accompanied by ladies, and nearly half a hundred pretty faces were scattered about the hall, three being on the platform. Among those who had family parties with them were ex-Congressman William Brookfield, Senator Pavy, General Wager Swaine, Edward Mitchell, William B. Bristow and William H. Wickham.

While the audience was assembling a brass band played patriotic airs, and between the speeches, in which Mr. Choate was helped up for admission and Mr. Platt was denounced, it filled the hall with music. The hall was without decoration. On the platform were seated many prominent citizens, including the members of the Union League Club Committee of Fifty and the Brooklyn advocates of the movement.

Many of the gentlemen who were expected to address the meeting could not be present, but expressed their warmness in their letters of regret, which were read. The following resolutions were then adopted:

Resolved, That the Republican voters of the city of New York at this meeting assembled, recognize the paramount importance of electing United States Senator from this State of New York, the Hon. Joseph H. Choate, who as leader of the American Bar, and our foremost constitutional lawyer, is peculiarly qualified to represent the State of New York during the critical period through which the nation is now passing.

Resolved, further, That we pledge our earnest efforts to the support of Mr. Choate's candidacy, and request our representatives in the Legislature to vote for him.

Resolved, further, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to each member of the Legislature.

Among the letters of regret was one from Seth Low. He wrote:

Three years ago the Republican party in this State made Mr. Choate a member of the Constitutional Convention, and elected him president of the Convention. In this capacity Mr. Choate splendidly vindicated his fidelity to the duties of the position, by his dignity, by his tact, by his sound judgment, and by his great ability in debate, the success of the party in selecting him for this high and influential position. There is little doubt that the people of the State confirmed the choice of the party in this case with satisfaction and optimism.